Medical Fee Dispute Resolution, MS-48
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MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name and Address

RENAISSANCE HOSPITAL C/O BURTON & HYDE PLLC PO BOX 684749 AUSTIN TX 78768-4749

Respondent Name

TEXAS COUNCIL RISK MANAGEMENT

Carrier's Austin Representative Box

Box Number 43

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-08-1447-01

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: "...the fair and reasonable reimbursement amount for this hospital outpatient admission should be commensurate with the average amount paid by all insurance carriers in the Texas workers' compensation system in the same year as this admission for those admissions involving the same Principal Diagnosis Code and Principal Procedure Code."

Amount in Dispute: \$434.51

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: The insurance carrier did not respond to the DWC060 request.

Response Submitted by: No response submitted

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Dates of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
November 3, 2006	Outpatient Services	\$434.51	\$0.00

FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for health care providers to pursue a medical fee dispute.
- 2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1, effective May 2, 2006, 31 Texas Register 3561, requires that, in the absence of an applicable fee guideline, reimbursement for health care not provided through a workers' compensation health care network shall be made in accordance with subsection §134.1(d) which states that "Fair and reasonable reimbursement: (1) is consistent with the criteria of Labor Code §413.011; (2) ensures

that similar procedures provided in similar circumstances receive similar reimbursement; and (3) is based on nationally recognized published studies, published Division medical dispute decisions, and values assigned for services involving similar work and resource commitments, if available."

- 3. Texas Labor Code §413.011(d) requires that fee guidelines must be fair and reasonable and designed to ensure the quality of medical care and to achieve effective medical cost control. The guidelines may not provide for payment of a fee in excess of the fee charged for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living and paid by that individual or by someone acting on that individual's behalf. It further requires that the Division consider the increased security of payment afforded by the Act in establishing the fee guidelines.
- 4. This request for medical fee dispute resolution was received by the Division on October 31, 2007.
- 5. U.S. Bankruptcy Judge Michael Lynn issued a "STIPULATION AND ORDER GRANTING RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY TO PERMIT CONTINUANCE AND ADJUDICATION OF DISPUTED WORKERS COMPENSATION CLAIMS BEFORE THE TEXAS STATE OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS," dated August 27, 2010, in the case of *In re: Renaissance Hospital Grand Prairie, Inc. d/b/a/ Renaissance Hospital Grand Prairie, et al.*, in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas, Fort Worth Division in Case No. 08-43775-7. The order lifted the automatic stay to allow continuance of the Claim Adjudication Process as to the Workers' Compensation Receivables before SOAH, effective October 1, 2010. The order specified John Dee Spicer as the Chapter 7 Trustee of the debtor's estate. By letter dated October 5, 2010, Mr. Spicer provided express written authorization for Cass Burton of the law office of Burton & Hyde, PLLC, PO Box 684749, Austin, Texas 78768-4749, to be the point of contact on Mr. Spicer's behalf relating to matters between and among the debtors and the Division concerning medical fee disputes. The Division will utilize this address in all communications with the requestor regarding this medical fee dispute.
- 6. By letter dated May 26, 2011, the attorney for the requestor provided *REQUESTOR'S AMENDED POSITION STATEMENT (RENAISSANCE HOSPITAL DALLAS)* that specified, in pertinent parts, an "Additional Reimbursement Amount Owed" of \$482.28 and an "alternative" "Additional Reimbursement Amount Owed" of \$988.40. The Division notes that the amount in dispute of \$434.51 specified above is the original amount in dispute as indicated in the requestor's *TABLE OF DISPUTED SERVICES* submitted prior to the *REQUESTOR'S AMENDED POSITION STATEMENT*.
- 7. The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:
 - W10 No maximum allowable defined by fee guideline. Reimbursement made based on insurance carrier fair and reasonable reimbursement methodology
 - 5079 Carriers fair and reasonable for this service is reimbursed at 125% of the Medicare Physician Fee Schedule per CMS outpatient prospective payment system (OPPS).
 - 5092 Carriers fairs fair and reasonable for services billed as outpatient hospital is 75% of billed charges

Findings

- 1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(c)(2)(G), effective December 31, 2006, 31 TexReg 10314, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 15, 2007, requires the requestor to provide "documentation that discusses, demonstrates, and justifies that the amount being sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement in accordance with §134.1 of this title (relating to Medical Reimbursement) when the dispute involves health care for which the Division has not established a maximum allowable reimbursement (MAR), as applicable." Review of the submitted documentation finds that:
 - The requestor's amended position statement asserts that "the fair and reasonable reimbursement amount
 for this hospital outpatient admission should be commensurate with the average amount paid by all
 insurance carriers in the Texas workers' compensation system in the same year as this admission for those
 admissions involving the same Principal Diagnosis Code and Principal Procedure Code."
 - In support of the requested reimbursement methodology the requestor states that "Ordering additional reimbursement based on the average amount paid system-wide in Texas achieves effective medical cost control because it prevents overpayment... creates an expectation of fair reimbursement; and... encourages health care providers to continue to offer quality medical care to injured employees... Ordering additional reimbursement for at least the average amount paid for a hospital outpatient admission during the same year of service and involving the same Principal Diagnosis Code and Principal Procedure Code ensures that similar procedures provided in similar circumstances receive similar reimbursement... The average amount paid for similar admissions as put forward by the Requestor is based on a study of data maintained by the Division."
 - Review of the submitted medical bill and the submitted medical records finds no principal procedure code listed for the services in dispute.
 - Review of the submitted documentation finds insufficient information necessary to calculate a reimbursement amount under the methodology proposed by the requestor.

- The requestor has not supported that payment of the requested amount would satisfy the requirements of Division rule at 28 TAC §134.1.
- The request for additional reimbursement of \$482.28 is not supported. The requestor has not demonstrated or presented sufficient documentation to support that the additional amount sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in dispute.
- 2. In the alternative, the requestor proposes that "it is justifiable to order additional reimbursement under the Hospital Facility Fee Guidelines Outpatient because the Division's new fee guidelines, while not in effect at that time, are presumptively fair and reasonable reimbursement under the law and data from the Medicare Outpatient Prospective Payment System for this date of service is available for calculating the amount due." Review of the submitted documentation finds that:
 - In support of the alternative requested reimbursement methodology the requestor states that "The data necessary to calculate the Maximum Allowable Reimbursement for this year of service is readily available from the Medicare Outpatient Prospective Payment System. Therefore, the new fee guidelines as adopted in 28 TEX. ADMIN. CODE § 134.403 provide a presumptive measure for the fair and reasonable reimbursement amount."
 - The requestor did not submit documentation to support the Medicare payment calculation for the services in dispute.
 - The fee guidelines as adopted in 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.403 were not in effect during the time period when the disputed services were rendered.
 - The Division disagrees that the fee guidelines as set forth in §134.403 are "presumptively fair and reasonable reimbursement under the law" for dates of service prior to the date the rule became effective. No documentation was found to support such a presumption under law.
 - While the Division has previously found that Medicare patients are of an equivalent standard of living to workers' compensation patients (22 Texas Register 6284, July 4, 1997), Texas Labor Code Section 413.011(b) requires that "In determining the appropriate fees, the commissioner shall also develop one or more conversion factors or other payment adjustment factors taking into account economic indicators in health care and the requirements of Subsection (d)... This section does not adopt the Medicare fee schedule, and the commissioner may not adopt conversion factors or other payment adjustment factors based solely on those factors as developed by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services."
 - The requestor did not discuss or present documentation to support how applying the proposed payment
 adjustment factors as adopted in 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.403, effective for dates of service on
 or after March 1st, 2008, would provide fair and reasonable reimbursement for the disputed services during
 the time period that treatment was rendered to the injured worker.
 - The requestor did not submit nationally recognized published studies, published Division medical dispute decisions, or documentation of values assigned for services involving similar work and resource commitments to support the alternative requested reimbursement.
 - The requestor did not support that the requested alternative reimbursement methodology would satisfy the requirements of 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1.
 - The request for the alternative additional amount of \$988.40 is not supported. The requestor has not demonstrated or presented sufficient documentation to support that the alternative additional amount requested of \$988.40 would provide a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in dispute.
- 3. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(d)(2)(A)(iv)(V), effective December 31, 2006, 31 TexReg 10314, applicable to requests filed on or after January 15, 2007, requires the respondent to provide "documentation that discusses, demonstrates, and justifies that the amount the respondent paid is a fair and reasonable reimbursement in accordance with Labor Code §413.011 and §134.1 of this title if the dispute involves health care for which the Division has not established a MAR, as applicable." Review of the submitted documentation finds that:
 - The respondent's did not respond to the DWC060 request.
 - The respondent did not discuss or explain how the amount paid represents a fair and reasonable reimbursement.
 - The respondent did not submit documentation to support that the amount paid is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement.
 - Review of the explanation of benefits with review date April 5, 2007 finds that the respondent reduced payment on disputed services based on reason code 5092 "Carriers fairs fair and reasonable for services billed as outpatient hospital is 75% of billed charges."
 - The Division has previously found that a reimbursement methodology based upon payment of a percentage of billed charges does not produce an acceptable payment amount. This methodology was considered and rejected by the Division in the adoption preamble to the Division's former *Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline*, which states at 22 Texas Register 6276 (July 4, 1997) that:

"A discount from billed charges was another method of reimbursement which was considered. Again, this method was found unacceptable because it leaves the ultimate reimbursement in the control of the hospital, thus defeating the statutory objective of effective cost control and the statutory standard not to pay more than for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living. It also provides no incentive to contain medical costs, would be administratively burdensome for the Commission and system participants, and would require additional Commission resources."

- Therefore, a reimbursement amount that is calculated based upon a percentage of a hospital's billed charges cannot be favorably considered when no other data or documentation was submitted to support that the amount paid is a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services in dispute.
- The respondent did not submit nationally recognized published studies, published Division medical dispute
 decisions, or documentation of values assigned for services involving similar work and resource
 commitments to support that the amount paid is a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services in
 dispute.
- The respondent did not explain how the amount paid satisfies the requirements of 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1.

The respondent's position is not supported. Thorough review of the submitted documentation finds that the respondent has not demonstrated or justified that the amount paid is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in dispute. The Division concludes that the respondent has not met the requirements of 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(d)(2)(A)(iv)(V).

Conclusion

The Division would like to emphasize that individual medical fee dispute outcomes rely upon the evidence presented by the requestor and respondent during dispute resolution, and the thorough review and consideration of that evidence. After thorough review and consideration of all the evidence presented by the parties to this dispute, it is determined that the submitted documentation does not support the reimbursement amounts sought by the requestor. The Division further concludes that the requestor failed to support its position that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$0.00.

ORDER

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the Division has determined that the requestor is not entitled to additional reimbursement for the services involved in this dispute.

<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Signature</u>
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	Margaret Q. Ojeda	September 9, 2011
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date

YOUR RIGHT TO REQUEST AN APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to request an appeal. A request for hearing must be in writing and it must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. **Please include a copy of the Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with other required information specified in Division rule at 28 Texas Administrative Code §148.3(c).

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.